

LLOYD-GEORGE IS CALLED TO FORM A NEW CABINET

After A. Bonar Law Had Declined to Accept Post Offered by British King When Asquith Tendered His Resignation as an End to Crisis in Government

LATTER STEPPED OUT AMID MUCH DISCORD

He Has Served at Head of British Cabinet Since 1908, Although the Unity of the Government Was Threatened a Year Ago—New Government Is Not Completed

London, Dec. 6.—The Westminster Gazette says that A. Bonar Law has declined the invitation of the king to form a cabinet, and the king has sent for Lloyd George.

After receiving Lloyd George, to whom presumably he offered the premiership, King George summoned to the palace several members of the recent cabinet, in the hope of solving the crisis. Among those attending were Bonar Law, Lloyd George, A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, and Arthur Henderson, representative of the Labor party.

Whether Lloyd George, whose action led to the disruption of the coalition government and the resignation of Asquith, would have any greater success in forming a ministry than Bonar Law is a question as yet unanswered. Political correspondents predict that Asquith will be back at the head of the government before many days.

Asquith's decision to resign and advise the king to summon Andrew Bonar Law to form a cabinet was taken after a day of extraordinary political excitement and activity. There were constant comings and goings of the political leaders between Downing street and the various government departments. Mr. Asquith met several Unionist leaders in consultation, including Earl Curzon, Lord Robert Cecil and the earl of Derby.

Noticeable absentees from this conference were Viscount Grey, Lewis Harcourt, Edwin S. Montagu, the marquis of Crewe, Reginald McKenna, Walter Runciman, Lord Buckmaster, Herbert Samuel, Lord Reading and Arthur Henderson. The meeting lasted for more than an hour and it is supposed that Mr. Asquith explained that he was faced by almost insuperable obstacles to the reconciliation of the conflicting interests and intended to tender his resignation. Almost immediately the premier drove to the palace and had an audience with the king.

Herbert Henry Asquith became the premier of Great Britain in 1908, succeeding Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. Mr. Asquith at once began a policy of more parliamentary, social and constitutional—of a radical nature, aided by David Lloyd George, with whom to-day he apparently is at odds.

Shortly after the outbreak of the war the Liberal cabinet of Asquith began to be assailed by its political enemies, mainly on the conduct of the war, and particularly with regard to the naval branch of the British forces. So bitter was this campaign that on May 26, 1915, a coalition cabinet was formed, with Asquith, however, retaining the portfolio of prime minister.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS EXPECT CALAMITIES

Because Germany's Enemies Are Too Deeply Pledged to Their War Aims to See Anything Else—Calls Them "Peace Blind."

Amsterdam, via London, Dec. 6.—Berlin Vorwaerts, the organ of the German Socialists, in an article headed "Peace Blind," throws cold water on those who believe that peace is near. The paper says: "We must be reconciled to the bitter truth that our enemies are too deeply pledged to their war aims to see anything else. They are peace blind. The worst calamities are not to be spared the European people, but one consolation remains that harsh rulers do not rule long. When even their strong men do not achieve anything our enemies do not admit their failure."

DUMA PRESIDENT OUT.

Objected to Being Called a "Babbling Blackguard."

London, Dec. 6.—Michael Rodzianko, president of the Russian Duma, has resigned on account of being insulted by the Extreme Rightist Leader, M. Markoff, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

Markoff interrupted M. Rodzianko, calling him a "babbling blackguard." M. Markoff explained that he was deliberately insulting the Duma in the person of its president, because the Duma in a previous sitting had insulted high personages.

M. Rodzianko immediately left the presidential chair, declaring that he had not only been insulted as a president, but as a man. On motion of Vice-President Bolshinsky, M. Markoff was excluded from the Duma for 15 sittings.

FORMER DIPLOMAT DEAD.

Herbert H. D. Peirce Died at Portland Tuesday Afternoon.

Portland, Me., Dec. 6.—Herbert Henry Davis Peirce, minister to Norway from 1906 to 1911 and who has held many diplomatic and honorary positions, died yesterday afternoon at the Maine General hospital.

He has been a frequent visitor to Portland, having married a Portland woman, Miss Helen N. Jose. He was third assistant secretary of state for several years.

He was born in Cambridge, Mass., on April 11, 1849, the son of Prof. Benjamin P. Peirce, the leading mathematician of his day. His mother was the daughter of Senator Mills of Massachusetts. The son was educated in Cambridge, Mass., and Exeter, N. H., and at Harvard, graduating from the latter institution in 1871.

He studied geology in the Royal School of Mines in London after graduating from Harvard. In May, 1894, he was appointed secretary of the legation at St. Petersburg and attended the coronation of Nicholas II., the present emperor, in May, 1906. From 1898 to 1901 he was first secretary of the embassy and served 10 times as charge d'affaires.

On Nov. 15, 1901, he was appointed third assistant secretary of state, and had charge of the reception of the plenipotentiaries during their negotiations for peace held at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1905, after the close of the Japanese-Russian war. On Aug. 20 of that year he received from them, for communication to the president, the first announcement of peace.

He was appointed special counsel for the claimants and counsel for the United States government in arbitration cases between the United States and Russia, which was decided in favor of the United States by T. M. C. Asser, the Dutch arbitrator, who announced his decision on Nov. 29, 1902.

On June 22, 1905, Mr. Peirce was appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Norway, serving until May 21, 1911, when he retired from diplomatic service. Since then he has served as counsel for the United States in American and British claims arbiters. He was assigned to the American embassy as special agent to assist the American ambassador with rank as minister plenipotentiary, receiving his appointment and beginning his duties in February, 1915.

He was a commander of the Legion of Honor of France, was a member of the order of the Double Dragon, China, and the Grand Cross of St. Olaf of Norway.

REPUBLICAN PARTY BEST

Say Progressives in Extending the Olive Branch.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Overtures to the Republican party for a voice in the management of party affairs in return for Progressive support was made yesterday in a statement which followed a conference of Chester H. Rowell of California, Clifford Pinchot, Raymond Robins, James R. Garfield, William Allen White and Harold L. Ickes.

Permanent Progressive advance through the Democratic party is impossible, the statement says, in announcing that a national conference of Progressives and progressive Republicans is to be called within four months in the hopes of bringing about the reorganization of the Republican party.

The first step toward providing Progressive representation in the party, it was suggested, could be best brought about by giving the present Republican campaign committee the functions of the executive committee.

The statement concludes: "We believe the Republican party can get the Progressive votes and that Progressive voters through the Republican party can best secure the measures of political reform and social justice to which they are devoted. But to obtain this, there must be some guarantee that Progressive support before election will insure Progressive influence in the determination of Republican policies after election."

"The Progressives are not supplicants, nor penitents. They are American citizens seeking justice and ready to fight for it. The only harmony that is desirable or possible is the harmony of justice."

WOMAN REPORTER GUILTY OF MURDER

Edith Colby Convicted in Second Degree at Thompson Falls, Montana, of Killing A. C. Thomas.

Thompson Falls, Montana, Dec. 6.—Edith Colby, newspaper reporter, was found guilty of second degree murder to-day for shooting and killing A. C. Thomas, a politician. The penalty for second degree murder is 10 to 12 years.

HUNTING ACCIDENT FATAL.

Joseph Bosely, Aged 22, Died at Alstead, N. H., Tuesday.

Alstead, N. H., Dec. 6.—Joseph Bosely, aged 22, died yesterday morning in the office of a local doctor, as the result of a shooting accident Sunday.

Bosely and Ralph Whitman, aged 18, with two companions, were hunting deer Sunday morning. While going through a swamp Bosely, it is said, stepped directly in front of Whitman, just as the latter's repeating rifle accidentally went off. The soft-nosed bullet entered the rear of the calf of the leg, tearing a rough wound as it left the front.

Bosely was taken to a farmhouse a third of a mile away and then to the doctor's office. He could not rally from the loss of blood.

STABBED BY BOOTH.

Orchestra Leader in Old Ford Theatre Dead in New York.

New York, Dec. 6.—Col. William Withers, who was leader of the orchestra in Ford's theatre in Washington the night Abraham Lincoln was shot, died here last night after a long illness. When Booth limped down the back staircase of the theatre in his effort to escape after he had fatally wounded the president, Mr. Withers blocked his way. Booth turned on the orchestra leader and stabbed him in the neck with a knife. Col. Withers was 50 years of age.

CANNOT HOLD TEUTON TIDE

At No Point Are Rumanians Stopping the Invaders

LATTER ARE TRYING TO CUT OFF ESCAPE

The Encircling Movement Threatens Railroad Communication

The plight of Rumania continues acute with no sign of a stand by her armies or those of her Russian ally which afford hope of saving her capital, Bucharest. The chief force of the Teutonic thrust at present seems to be exerted northwest of the capital with the apparent hope of reaching Ploesti before the Rumanian armies can effect a retreat over the railroad line from Bucharest. This encircling movement spells the greatest apparent peril for King Ferdinand's forces, as the road through Ploesti affords the only railway avenue of escape.

Petrograd, via London, Dec. 6.—Russian troops, attacking the Austro-German lines in the wooded Carpathians, captured a height west of Jablonitz, the war office announced to-day, but subsequently were shelled out of the position by artillery fire.

Berlin, via wireless, Dec. 6.—Russian troops again attacked yesterday in the Carpathian forest north of Tartar pass and on the Ludova. The war office report says the new Russian assaults brought no success.

The Russians made a strong attack in the Trotus valley and succeeded in reaching German second positions. North of Oituz pass, the Russian point of support was captured. Field Marshal Von Mackensen's troops, advancing victoriously, approached the railroad line from Bucharest to Ploesti, causing the Rumanians to evacuate their positions north of Simnia.

South of Bucharest the Teutonic troops have occupied other towns along the river Alt and are advancing toward the Rumanian capital. More than 6,000 Rumanians were captured yesterday.

FRANCO-SERBIAN ARMIES ADVANCE NORTH OF MONASTIR

Paris War Office Reports That 125 Prisoners Were Captured Tuesday and That Violent Artillery Engagement Continues.

Paris, Dec. 6.—Further progress has been made by Franco-Serbian forces on the Macedonian front, the war office announced to-day. During yesterday's fighting prisoners to the number of 125 were taken. A violent artillery engagement is in progress north of Monastir.

ITALY PREPARED TO FIGHT VIGOROUSLY

Has 2,100 Factories Working on War Materials, Greater Portion of the Workers Being Women.

Rome, Dec. 5, via London, Dec. 6.—The allies do not desire to force Greece into the war, nor do they support any anti-dynastic movement in Greece. Premier Boselli asserted to-day in a report to the Chamber of Deputies. Premier Boselli reiterated the determination of Italy to maintain war until the restoration of Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro is accomplished.

As proof, Italy is prepared to push operations vigorously, the premier announced that now there are 2,100 factories working on war materials, the workers being one-fifth women, whose participation in both the industries and agriculture is increasing daily.

CAPTURED A "TANK."

Turks Tell of Their Success in Dobrudja.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Dec. 6.—Turkish successes in Persia and on the Caucasus front in engagements with the Russians are reported in the Turkish headquarters' statement of Dec. 3, as follows:

"In northern Persia, north of Sakia, we carried out a fortunate surprise attack and repulsed successfully a Russian counter-attack. In addition we entered the village of Sarlin, 109 kilometers southeast of Hamadan. "On the Caucasus front by a sudden assault we advanced to the rear of a hostile position. At the same time we completely repulsed the enemy's attacks against our left wing. "In Dobrudja our troops on Dec. 2 captured one tank and took prisoner 173 inmates, including six British officers and six other officers. In addition we captured one cannon and 230 men."

DEATH OF MERCHANT.

Mark L. Manley of Manchester Was 67 Years Old.

Manchester, Dec. 6.—Mark L. Manley, who was born in Manchester 67 years ago last August, died at his home in Manchester Depot shortly before 6 o'clock last evening of hardening of the arteries.

Mr. Manley was manager of the Combination Cash Store company of Manchester Center, owned by himself, W. D. Hulet and A. W. Gorton of Rutland. He had been a deacon of the Baptist church for many years.

He is survived by his wife, a son, Howard N., of this town, and two brothers, George W. of Munich, Ind., and Morton B. of Brooklyn, N. Y. The funeral arrangements had not been completed last night.

NO-LICENSE GAINED FOUR MASS. CITIES

Fall River, Haverhill, Leominster and Taunton Shifted Into Dry Column as Result of Tuesday's Election

Boston, Dec. 6.—No-license forces gained four new successes in the election held in fifteen Massachusetts cities yesterday. Fall River, Haverhill, Leominster and Taunton shifted from the wet to the dry column. The license advocates were not successful in effecting any changes, Brockton, Salem, Cambridge and Waltham remaining no license.

New Bedford, while keeping to the wet column, did so by a greatly reduced margin. The vote cast for a license last year was cut from 3,239 to 486 after a sensational campaign in which Protestant and Catholic clergymen united to make the city dry.

The shift of Fall River into the dry column marked the end of a long persistent fight that had been waged by clergymen of all denominations against liquor interests. It was the first victory for the no license forces since 1908. Only eleven of the cities elected mayors this year and of this number not one was chosen as a Democrat. The Republicans were successful in seven contests, the other four-bearing no national party designation.

A feature of the election in Springfield was the vote on substituting a so-called federal charter for the old one. The voters decided to retain the present form of government.

WOULD EMBARRASS TRADE

If Great Britain Should Refuse to Coal U. S. Ships.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—Curtailing of coal privileges at British ports is threatening far-reaching effects on American shipping and while representations have been made to Great Britain by the state department, it is realized here that it may be difficult to obtain any alleviation of the constantly tightening restrictions imposed by the British authorities. Officials point out that the right to coal at foreign ports is based almost entirely on international comity, and that treaty pledges in the present instance are not of a nature to make the case entirely clear.

Great Britain's inability to guarantee bunker coal to any vessel not utilizing it "in such a way that British or allied interests are benefited" was announced yesterday in a statement by the British embassy in the form of a memorandum drawn up in London. The announcement is the first public expression, officials say, of a policy which has in fact been in operation for some time, and which has brought forth protests by this country in several cases. Many American ships have been refused coal, it is declared, and consequently held up for from three days to a week, with a resulting heavy loss to their owners.

The general effect of this policy, officials believe, will be to seriously embarrass all independent American trade with non-allied countries. It is declared that trade between this country and the Philippines, for instance, can be conducted only under the greatest difficulties, as Great Britain owns most of the coaling stations along the way. Trade to South America is expected to be crippled also because most of the coaling facilities in harbors there are owned by the British.

The German submarine campaigns are believed here to be largely responsible for the new ruling, their inroads on world shipping influencing the allies to conserve their vessels and fuel. Not only is there a shortage of ships for the carrying trade, it is said, but a desire to hold as few vessels as possible in carrying coal to various stations about the world.

"VERMONT BAPTIST DAY."

In Billy Sunday Tabernacle in Boston Tuesday.

Boston, Dec. 6.—It was Vermont day at the Billy Sunday tabernacle on Huntington avenue yesterday for only three Baptist ministers of the state were absent from the afternoon and evening services. Of the three, two were unable to come to Boston and the third himself an evangelist fleeing engagements.

Two hundred and seventy-five Baptist clergymen and laymen attended the services through the generosity of Henry Bond of Brattleboro, director of the American Radiator company, and Col. Silas A. Halsey of Middlebury, who are financing the delegation for a week's visit in Boston.

"The trip will mean an evangelist preaching in every pulpit of our denomination in Vermont," was the prediction of Mr. Bond. He had heard comments from many members of the party, all favorable to the Billy Sunday type of preaching. Many of the Vermont ministers were received by Governor McGown, following the evening services, the governor having paid a surprise visit to the tabernacle. He opened the service with a speech in which he paid extravagant praise to Billy Sunday.

VERMONT MAN KILLED.

Body of John McGray of Middlebury Found in Lowell.

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 6.—The mutilated body of a man, believed to be John McGray of Middlebury, Vt., was found last night in the yard of the Boston & Maine railroad here after the passing of a north bound express train. In the pockets were a letter from the man's mother in Middlebury, dated Nov. 28 last; post cards of Springfield, Vt.; an express company receipt of Dec. 5 for J. McGray, Middlebury, Vt., and signed John McGray, and a letter addressed to Walter E. Dorey, 114½ Main street, Springfield, Vt.

The body is in charge of James F. O'Donnell here.

SUICIDE IN PRISON.

Man Was Awaiting Trial on Charge of Murder.

Boston, Dec. 6.—Sabino Innamore, who was awaiting trial on the charge of having murdered his brother-in-law, Camello Rappaci, Sunday night, committed suicide by hanging last night in the Charles street jail. Rappaci was shot following a quarrel with Innamore over the latter's alleged to have been paid by the former to the latter's wife.

BOAT SHELLIED AS CREW OUIT

Steamship John Lambert, Listed as American Vessel, Sunk by a Submarine

HAD BEEN BARGAINED FOR BY THE FRENCH

She Was Also Flying the French Flag When Attacked

New York, Dec. 6.—The steamship John Lambert, listed in the maritime register as an American vessel, was shelled and sunk without warning by a submarine off the Isle of Wight on November 22, according to members of the crew of Americans who arrived to-day on the French line steamship Espanne from Bordeaux. The Lambert was one of twelve vessels built on the Great Lakes which the French line agreed to purchase.

According to her crew, the vessel had not been turned over to French interests but was en route to Havre for delivery when she was attacked. The crew, numbering sixteen, took to the small boats and after being on the water for twelve hours reached the French coast. The submarine first made its presence known by sending a shell through the Lambert's bridge, according to the engineer, Edward Harrison, and the firing continued while the crew were taking to the boats, twelve shots being fired.

The second officer of the Lambert said the vessel flew the French flag when it went down and had been using the flag although the ship had not been formally turned over to the French.

AGAIN WANTS TO KNOW.

Germany Continues Policy of Quizzing the United States.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—A preliminary reply from Germany to the request for information concerning the sinking of the British liner Alaska was cabled to the state department yesterday by the American embassy at Berlin. It said a submarine commander had reported attacking the ship believing her to be an armed transport, and asked that the United States inform the imperial government of any evidence it might have about the incident and the character of the vessel.

Secretary Lansing declined to comment upon the communication further than to say that it added nothing to the information in the hands of the department. It is understood that the German request will be complied with, but it is uncertain whether a statement of the American government's view will accompany the information or be withheld pending a further communication from Germany. A similar situation exists in regard to the case of the British horse ship Marina on which six American horse traders lost their lives, and the character of which is in dispute. The Arabia, of the Peninsula and Orient passenger line, according to survivors, was torpedoed without warning. One American aboard escaped.

A review of the facts concerning Germany's recent submarine activities is in the hands of President Wilson and action on any of the cases at issue await word from him.

It was announced at the department that Austria-Hungary had been asked to make an investigation of the sinking of the American steamer Chemung in the Mediterranean November 28. The question of whether the vessel carried more than fifty per cent contraband cargo, justifying in the opinion of some authorities the sinking of a neutral craft, apparently is unable to take into part, apparently is the only point at issue in this case.

Late in the day a brief consular dispatch announced the sinking of the Italian steamer Palermo with 25 Americans aboard, off the Spanish coast. It gave no details.

MANY AMERICANS ABOARD.

The Italian Steamship Palermo Torpedoed Off Spanish Coast.

Madrid, Dec. 6, via Paris.—The Italian steamship Palermo, with 25 Americans on board, has been torpedoed off the Spanish coast. One sailor, reported to be dead in a hospital at Palamou, Spain, where the survivors were landed. Three others were seriously wounded by the torpedo.

The Italian steamship Palermo left New York November 15 for Genoa and Spezia and was last reported as passing Gibraltar on November 28. She carried no passengers but had on board 47 American horse tenders. In addition to horses she carried a general cargo.

The ship was armed, it was said here at the offices of Hartfield, Solari & Co., agents of the Navigazione Generale Italiana, owner of the Palermo. She carried three-inch rifles mounted aft.

"These guns," said Mr. Solari, "were carried for defense only." Besides 588 mules and 163 horses, the Palermo carried 1,452 cases of "T. N. T." a powerful explosive, and tons of munitions and war supplies.

Before the war the Palermo was engaged in passenger service between Naples and Palermo, Italy, and this port.

HIS CASE NOLLE PROSSDO.

Peter Downey Was Charged with Adultery After He Complained of Robbery.

Burlington, Dec. 6.—The case against Peter Downey of Waterbury, who was arrested Saturday night on a warrant issued by State's Attorney T. E. Hopland, charging him with adultery, was nolle prossed in city court yesterday by the state's attorney. Downey was arrested at the same time of Irene Foster's arrest on the charge of grand larceny, it being claimed that she took \$30 from him.

BIDS WERE TOO HIGH

So Laundry Building at Feeble-Minded School Will Not Be Built.

Burlington, Dec. 6.—Because the bids were too high, the construction of the laundry building at the Vermont State School for Feeble-Minded Children at Brandon will not be constructed at present. As an emergency measure, an old shed and a henhouse have been converted into a laundry.

The original appropriation at the last session of the legislature was for \$65,000, and the total amount spent by the commission up to the present time is \$33,000, which includes all money now owed on contracts. The farm of 305 acres cost \$13,000, and the remainder has been spent for equipment, water works, renovating the old buildings and the new dormitory, which is almost completed. The new dormitory is of cement construction, with stucco finish outside and asbestos shingles, and is a modern fireproof building with indirect heating and ventilating system.

There are at present 43 inmates at the institution, and the new building will increase the capacity by 70, so that with the expenditure of the \$33,000 there is accommodation for 110 inmates, making the per capita cost of establishing the plant about \$300, while the cost of establishing similar plants in other states has been from \$750 to \$1,200 per patient. Another dormitory, to cost not over \$30,000, would bring this per capita cost down to about \$400, giving a capacity of 180 patients, so that as dormitories are added and the capacity thereby increased, the expense per capita will be decreased.

It is estimated that even after the new dormitory is put into use about the first of January, there will be a waiting list of from 75 to 100 applications. Certain defects in the law relating to commitment of patients will be corrected at the coming session of the legislature by minor amendments to the law.

NATION-WIDE ORGANIZATION

Of Milk Producers Was Started in Chicago Last Night.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Preliminary steps in the organization of a national federation of milk producers were taken last night at the fourth national conference on marketing and farm credits. It was announced that between 50,000 and 60,000 dairymen in every section of the United States had representatives in the new organization.

The federation contemplates the mapping of each dairy district in the country with the object of eliminating the waste through excessive competition in the open markets by means of centrally established co-operative selling bureaus. The plan has been successful in European countries, particularly in Germany and Russia, and in the marketing of other farm products in some sections of this country, according to Charles Holman, secretary of the conference.

The dairymen contended that the organization, which it is expected, will be perfected in about six weeks, will lower the price of milk to the consumer, put the milk industry on a business basis and prevent a repetition of recent milk strikes in New York and Chicago.

A committee was appointed to draft a provisional constitution and by-laws and to make arrangements for the preliminary organization. Among those on the committee are G. W. Bush of Little Falls, N. Y., and A. L. Brockway of Syracuse, N. Y.

HAS A DEFICIT.

Rutland County Farm Bureau Is Short \$131.35.

Rutland, Dec. 6.—The Rutland County Farm bureau has a deficit of \$131.35 for the year, according to the report of Secretary A. Vail Allen of Fair Haven, submitted at the annual meeting held here yesterday. In contrast, last year the organization had a surplus of \$280, but this was due to the fact that many members paid in from \$5 to \$100 to give the movement an impetus while the past year they merely took out \$1 membership. It was voted to start a sharp membership campaign to increase the funds in the treasury. The membership at present is 295, about the same as a year ago.

There were 150 people at the meeting yesterday, both farmers and their wives attending. The attendance of women was a new feature and a special session was arranged for them.

46 DIVORCE ACTIONS

Are on the Calendar for Caledonia County Court.

St. Johnsbury, Dec. 6.—The December term of the Caledonia county court opened here yesterday with Judge E. M. Butler of Rutland presiding. There was the usual attendance at the opening of the members of the Caledonia county bar, but only two from other counties. The jury calendar was called and only a dozen cases set for trial, so the prospects are that this will be a short term. There are 46 divorce cases on the docket and eight state cases. A ripple of suppressed laughter went around the courtroom in calling the docket when the case of Wright against Virtue was reached and proclaimed by the clerk. The jury were empaneled yesterday afternoon and received the usual charge from the court.

TAPPED CITY MAIN.

Is Charge as Basis For Suit Brought in Lewiston, Me.

Lewiston, Me., Dec. 6.—The city of Lewiston has brought suit for \$1000 against the Libby & Dingley mill, this city, alleging that for 14 consecutive years the mill has been using water for domestic purposes without revenue to the city. Papers were served yesterday on Harold S. Libbey, head of the corporation.

The main which supplies a fire system at the mill was tapped 15 years ago, according to the city's claims, and since that time water has been used from this source by the mill.

C. J. Callahan, clerk of the board of water commissioners, is credited with discovery of the leak. By authority of the board a meter was affixed to the supply pipe, unknown to the mill officials, and it was found that the consumption averaged 500 gallons per day, or a total of 2,535,000 gallons during the 14 years. The writ is returnable at the January term of the supreme court for Andreoseggan county.

SHIP MILK TO BOSTON

Producers About Barre Accepting Offer of H. P. Hood & Son

3,000 POUNDS WERE BILLED OUT TODAY

Prices Are Somewhat in Advance of Those Received from Other Sources

As a result of the work of the committee appointed by the Barre Milk Producers' association to look up the possibilities of shipping milk and cream to Boston, H. P. Hood & Sons were accepting the product at the Central Vermont freight yards this morning at prices that are considerably in advance of those paid from other sources.

Whole milk was paid for at the rate of \$2.25 per hundred pounds, with three cents per hundred added for every tenth of 1 per cent that the milk tests over 3.7 per cent, that is, 4 per cent milk will bring a nine cent premium, making it worth \$2.34 per hundred pounds. Ten cents per hundred pounds more are offered in premiums as follows: Proper cooling six cents, milk house two cents, whitewash in stable one cent, four square feet of window glass per cow one cent. No contracts are made except by the month, a patron delivering milk the first day of the month is expected to deliver it for the rest of that month. Milk cans are furnished by the company and are washed and returned by them.

B. A. Manchester of Randolph, the Hood company's agent for this territory, weighed and sampled the milk at the station this morning. About 3,000 pounds will be billed out to-day. The freight depot is being used as a receiving station until some other building and more suitable equipment can be obtained and furnished by the company. It is expected that the car will be continued to Williamstown within a few days.

The prices quoted above are probably near the maximum for the year. January, February and March prices will probably decline somewhat.

CALEDONIA COUNTY BAR.

Elected Elisha May as President for the Ensuing Year.

St. Johnsbury, Dec. 6.—Caledonia County Bar association held its annual meeting and election of officers following the annual dinner at the New Avenue house last evening. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, Elisha May; vice-president, Joseph T. Gleason of Lyndonville and Guy W. Hill was re-elected secretary and treasurer. Directors, Alexander Dunnet, David E. Porter, St. Johnsbury, and Walter Dutton of Hardwick.

President Harvey Blodgett presided at the business meeting after dinner at 7 p. m. The 75 minute talks were given by each member present on the subject, "Helpful Suggestions" to members and the association. The fee bill was brought up for consideration, following which the officers for the